

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3517

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,185,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 12 Months..... 4 per cent.
" 6 "..... 3 " "
" 3 "..... 2 " "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [192]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors—
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman,
Chan Kit Shun, Esq.,
H. Stotter, Esq.,
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and
Amoy.

BANKERS—
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Parrs Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 3 " " 3 " "

CURRENT ACCOUNTS 2 " "

Hongkong, 24th May, 1893. [8]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,500,000
CAPITAL CALLED-UP £251,093.15.0

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Wm. Keswick, Esq., Chairman,
Adolf von Andre, Esq., F. D. Sassoon, Esq.,
Egbert Iveson, Esq., H. D. Stewart, Esq.,
David McLean, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:
The Hon. J. J. Keswick, The Hon. C. P. Chater,
H. Hopplis, Esq.

Head Office—3, Princes Street, London.
Branches—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and
Shanghai.

Agencies—Penang, Singapore, and Yokohama.

RATES OF INTEREST.
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained
on application.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [189]

Insurance.

THE STANDARD.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES
of this form of Assurance, the
following may be mentioned—

- (a)—It secures an immediate Provision
for wife and family or other relatives
in event of early death.
- (b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.
- (c)—It supplies an excellent investment
for the regular accumulation of
small fixed sums of money.
- (d)—The Surrender and loan values are
larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN
THREE YEARS IN FORCE—
should the Policy-holder wish to dis-
continue future payments, he will
be entitled to receive on application,
a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a
proportionate amount of the Sum
Assured, as explained in the Pros-
pectus.

Full particulars on application,
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents,
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [747]

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY OF
NEW ZEALAND.

THE Underigned are prepared to accept
FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on
favourable terms,
Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal
to that paid by the local Offices.
S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1893. [415]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 500,000 } \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND } \$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Lo Yau Moon, Esq.,
Lau Tso Shun, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEE

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1893. [189]

CAPTAIN CH. ROBINSON,
COAL CONTRACTOR,
COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

SHIPS VISITING MANILA SUPPLIED
WITH PROVISIONS, DUNNAGE, &c.,
WATER and BALLAST BOATS.

Manila, 15th March, 1893. [139]

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of August next, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1893.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1893. [1846]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS OF SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 5th to 10th day of August next, (both days inclusive), during which period no TRANSFER OF SHARES can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1893. [1847]

THE HONGKONG ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING OF MEMBERS, to pass Rules,
will be held on FRIDAY, the 11th Aug.,
1893 at 4.30 P.M., at the HONGKONG HOTEL.

ED. ROBINSON,
Hon. Sec., Provisional Committee.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1893. [873]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the COMPANY, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 21st August, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1893.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 21st August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1893. [1860]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all
kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing,
Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for
any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into
Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who
are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [1403]

TO THOSE WHO
VALUE THEIR SIGHT.

NOTICE.

MR. N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

By appointment to
H. H. THE MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN,
EX-VICE-ROY OF INDIA,
&c., &c., &c.

Is now here
And, previous to establishing
A LOCAL AGENCY
May be consulted for

SPECTACLES

at the
HONGKONG HOTEL

until the 10th instant.

The system of Sight-testing (patent 4,354),
invented by him is now being universally
adopted, and Mr. LAZARUS specially invites
the Medical Profession and all interested in
OPTICAL SCIENCE to see this Beautiful Test
and the latest improvements in

LENSES and FRAMES.

As prescribed by Ophthalmic Surgeons.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1893. [791]

J. W. KEW & CO'S
STEAM WATER BOATS.

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE attention of SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS and
FAVOURABLE terms.

CAPABILITY of the Superior Quality
of TYPAL FILTERED WATER offered by
J. W. KEW & Co. also to the advantages
derived from their being able to supply their
Water in one-fourth the time occupied by the
old fashioned and obsolete hand pumps.

No impeding the loading or discharging of
Cargo.

Quickest despatch with lowest possible rates.

J. W. KEW & Co.,
c/o Carmichael & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 13th June, 1893. [684]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAUHTEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES and REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. [1790]

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED

A CAPITAL LINE IN

TWINE HAMMOCKS,

SUITABLE FOR DECK OR VERANDAH USE.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1893.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

NOW READY.

PRICE \$2.50.

DOLLARS AND STERLING

EXCHANGE TABLES,

AT DIFFERENT RATES

FROM 2½ TO 3½

ASCENDING BY ONE SIXTEENTH OF A PENNY.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
PUBLISHERS.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1893.

THE
HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 31.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East,
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping
Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.
THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being
under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to
spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communication.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public
BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour
adjacent the HOTEL, and is under the same Management.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1892.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING AND HOSIERY.
SUMMER UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

NEW SCARFS AND TIES.

RAIN COATS and CHAIR APRONS.

UMBRELLAS, LEGGINGS, RUBBER BOOTS.

HATS.

TENNIS SHIRTS, TENNIS SCARFS, TENNIS SHOES, TENNIS BATS,
TENNIS BALLS, TENNIS NETS.

BATHING DRAWERS, BATHING DRESSES, SPONGES, TOWELS, BATH SUNDRIES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1893.

W. BREWER.

NEW STOCK ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

New Stock Ladies' Shoes.
Tennis Bats, Balls, Nets, &c.
Hand-painted photo-frames.
Photo Albums.
Photo Screens.
New French Novels.

BOOKS OF TRAVELS.

New Music, 5 pieces for \$1.
Badminton, Shooting, Cricket, Fishing, Tennis,
Coursing and Falconry, Hunting and Driving.
Billiards by Cook.
Exacts on Naval Defence.
Brassie's Naval Annual.

W. BREWER.

UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1893.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the
centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with
the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites
and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated
to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1893.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR.

Intimations.

IN THE ESTATE OF JOHN WORDSWORTH
SCOTT, OF THE I. M. CUSTOMS, DE-
CEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all DEBTS
due to and all CLAIMS against the
said Estate must be sent in to the Underigned
on or before MONDAY, the 14th August.

E. C. TREGILLUS,
Canton.

17th July, 1893.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date NO FULLY PAID-UP
SHARES of this Company will be
TRANSFERRED on which the Calls on the
NEW SHARES standing in the same Name
remain Unpaid.

By Order,

R. LYALL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1893.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

SUMMER CHARGES.

JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.
\$7 PER MONTH

for BOARD and LODGING in ROOMS facing
Pedder Street or to the Eastward.

FURNISHED ROOMS without Board
\$45 Per Month.

Apply to Manager and/or Secretary.

HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1893. [1547]

THOMAS GRILL ROOMS,
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Underigned has always thought that
such a place as this was the one thing
needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be
First-class in every detail. A place where one
may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK
at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later
if notice be given. He is also prepared to
SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES
per Menu or Order—the Parties attending,
Dish, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on
application.

Monthly Board for One Person...\$35.00
Tiffin...\$15.00

AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always
on hand and served in every Style.

Breakfast...\$2.50
Tiffin...\$2.75
Dinner...\$4.00

SPECIAL TIFINS and DINNERS served
in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UN-
FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and
Table Accommodation.

Apply to
Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRADE
MARKS of the MAN LOONG (隆發)
FIRM, Manufacturers of PRESERVED
GINGER and other SWEETMEATS, have
been registered in this Colony pursuant to
Ordinance No. 16 of 1893.

Head Office—HONGAM, CANTON. Hongkong
Office—No. 376, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

LEUNG YU SANG,
WONG HOI CHOW, } Managers.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1893.

D. R. KNORR'S
ANTIPYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious
remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
FEBRILE TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE,
ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and
many other complaints. It is also the very
best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by
the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S
ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's
signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its
effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds,
is described as amazing.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and
Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China
Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for
China.

Beware of spurious imitations.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1893.

THE MIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIKE COAL is a
BITUMINOUS COAL

of dark reddish colour. For steam purposes
it has been pronounced to be the best and the
most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its
export is increasing yearly, and the opinions
expressed by several of the largest regular
consumers are in testimony of the excellent
quality of this coal.

Attention is called to the following advantages
to Ship's Owners and Captains, who coal their
bunkers direct from the Underigned—

FRESHNESS of the coal.

UNIFORMITY of quality.

FREEDOM from impurities.

Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.

Quick despatch.

BEST of weight, etc., etc.

MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1892.

LEVY HERMANOS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH,
CHRONOMETER, & CLOCKMAKERS.

Sole Agents for PARIS PHILIPPE & Co.,
Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and
Optical Instruments.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite the Telegraph Office.

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Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"MORAY,"
Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above
on or about WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1893. [1863]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,
via INLAND SEA.

THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE,"
Captain Sincro, will be despatched as above
on or about SATURDAY, the 12th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1893. [1875]

Intimations.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

AERATED WATERS.

WATER—The Water used is absolutely pure.

STEAM PLANT—Of the latest and most powerful type.

SUPERVISION—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

The PRODUCT—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., LD.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. [38]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers:

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For **COAST PORTS**, Waters are packed at placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, at the full amount allowed for Packages at Empires when received in good condition.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied free of application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is **"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."**

And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
LEMON SQUASH
GINGER ALE
RASPBERRY VADE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty, greasy, or that appear to have been used for other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED
51 The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 29th July, at the Hotel des Colonies, Shanghai, the wife of D. PERCEBOIS, daughter.

At Shanghai, on July 30th, the wife of OLIVIERA, of a son.

On August and, at 10, Sans Souci Terrace, Shanghai, the wife of CAPT. ALBERT NIELSEN, Imperial Maritime Customs, of a daughter.

On the 4th August, at the Club House, Shanghai, wife of O. KLUTH, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1899.

TELEGRAMS.

THE COAL STRIKE.
LONDON, August 8.—The strike of the coal miners is a hampering business in the manufacturing districts, and preparations are being made to close the furnaces in many of the works.

LORD ROSEBERY IN GERMANY.
Lord Rosebery has gone on a tour to Germany.

RUSSIAN SHIPS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.
Five Russian warships, destined to nucleus of a Russian Mediterranean Squadron, are expected to arrive at Toulon on August 10.

there to which the accounts have been adjusted, amounts to \$184,444.45.

The balance \$119,285.16 to be carried to new profit and loss account.

DIRECTORS.

Mr. Jas. J. Bell-Young and Mr. Gerald Slade having resigned on leaving the Colony, the Honorable J. J. Kelwick and Mr. A. McConachie have been elected in their stead. Mr. H. H. Joseph has been invited to join the Board; all these appointments require to be confirmed at the next meeting.

The Directors regret to have to record the sudden death of one of their colleagues, Mr. John S. Lippitt, which was deeply deplored in this Colony. The late gentleman had been in connection with the Bank since its foundation.

Mr. F. de Bovis has returned home, and after a short holiday he will take up his old position of agent of the Bank at Lyons. Mr. T. Jackson has resumed the chief management of the Corporation.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. F. Henderson, Mr. A. C. Wood and Mr. S. G. Bird.

H. HOPKINS,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1893.

ABSTRACT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

30th June, 1893.

Assets.	Liabilities.
Paid-up capital.....	\$10,000,000.00
Reserve fund.....	3,600,000.00
Insurance fund.....	250,000.00
Notes in circulation.....	9,704,573.89
Deposits:—	
Silver.....	\$5,564,127.21
Sterling.....	\$4,288,376.13
	\$9,852,503.34
Bills payable (including drafts on London bankers and short sight drawings on London Office against bills receivable and bullion shipments).....	\$15,812,933.40
Profit and loss account.....	1,069,285.16
	\$130,307,922.21

Assets.	Liabilities.
Cash.....	\$15,123,006.97
Bullion in hand and in transit.....	4,263,557.12
Investments, viz:—	
100,000,000 2 1/2 per cent. Consols.....	
150,000,000 3 per cent. Indian Govt. Sterling Loan.....	
The above lodged with the Bank of England as a Special Reserve.....	
Reserve.....	\$1,900,000.00
\$619,970.00 Consols and other Sterling Securities.....	4,959,760.00
	\$6,859,760.00
Bills Discounted, Loans and Credits.....	46,983,128.31
Bills Receivable.....	55,116,226.51
Bank Premises.....	1,205,395.20
Dead Stock.....	
	\$130,307,922.21

Assets.	Liabilities.
By balance of undivided profits, 31st Dec, 1892.....	\$7,171.30
By amount of profit for the 6 months ending 30th June, 1893, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, deducting all Expenses and Interest paid and due.....	998,108.86
	\$1,005,280.16
By balance, 31st Dec, 1892.....	\$3,600,000.00
By transfer from profit and loss account.....	300,000.00
	\$3,900,000.00

Assets.	Liabilities.
By balance, 31st Dec, 1892.....	\$3,600,000.00
By transfer from profit and loss account.....	300,000.00
	\$3,900,000.00

Assets.	Liabilities.
By balance, 31st Dec, 1892.....	\$3,600,000.00
By transfer from profit and loss account.....	300,000.00
	\$3,900,000.00

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
H. HUNTER, Chief Accountant.
H. HOPKINS, CHAS. J. W. LIDDA, Directors.
J. J. KELWICK, S. G. BIRD, Auditors.

We have compared the above statement with the books, vouchers and securities at the Head Office, and with the returns from the various Branches and Agencies, and have found the same to be correct.

F. HENDERSON,
A. C. WOOD,
S. G. BIRD,
Auditors.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1893.

AMOI.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

August 2nd.

There are many disturbing elements in the city of Amoi. I have been to the city since now, and if I may be allowed to paraphrase the immortal Bard I would say that the unruly spirit of the surrounding districts has cried havoc and let loose the dogs of robbery; for high-way robberies in and around Amoi have of late been almost daily occurrences. A favorite fashion in vogue with these gentry of the roads is to disguise themselves as *little runners* and by virtue of their armor (the well-known character-decked dress of the official leeches) they can pretty well attain any end they desire.

Amoi itself is also agitated by the disturbing rumors which have come in from the surrounding districts. They are mainly of faction fights, but political disturbances of a more or less serious nature have also been reported. On the last day of July the Admiral of the port was requested by the high civil authorities to be despatched, and if possible to accompany a force

of 500 men to Tung On, one of this district's cities, for the purpose of putting down a faction fight that was then raging, and which threatened to develop into a political disturbance of serious consequence. The gallant Admiral speedily obeyed the call and with 500 "braves" marched for the scene of war on the 1st of August. He went, and he saw, but his mission was a failure, for the rebels would not listen to him, and heeded not his hints as to the advisability and wisdom of a prompt settlement of the dispute. Threats and exhortations alike failing the Admiral was left no alternative but to display his power and this, it is said, he did in a very provoking manner. The "rebels," however, were equal to the occasion and quickly fortified their colleges of vantage and gave battle to him. Rumor has it here that he was shot, but until a gala more substantial evidence of the fact I would not vouch for its accuracy. But be the case as it may, a telegraphic dispatch was received here yesterday (Tuesday) to the effect that the Government troops were surrounded by the rebels and that the assistance of 500 additional troops was absolutely imperative and that they should be despatched with the "speed of lightning." These facts are gleaned from high Native sources and should be treated with more caution than of a local nature I will keep you fully advised.

NEWS BY THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of China*, Capt. Archibald, arrived in harbour this morning from Vancouver, via Japan and Shanghai. For the subjoined telegrams we are indebted to our Columbian exchanges:—

LONDON, July 13th.

Among the exhibits of Guatemala at the World's Fair will be two letters written by Christopher Columbus.

About 100 members of the Italian Senate and 100 of the Chamber of Deputies are charged with complicity in the bank scandals.

Mr. Gladstone in the British House of Commons yesterday, withdrew the restriction on the voting powers of the Irish members in the Imperial Parliament.

July 14th.

Sir Richard Cartwright had another narrow escape from drowning yesterday at Kingston. Every plate glass factory in the United States is closed and 10,000 men are idle as the result.

The impression in Paris is said to be that Great Britain will gain every point in the Behring Sea arbitration question.

The first article in the Army Bill, giving the peace effective force at 479,200 men, was passed by the Reichstag yesterday by a majority of 171 votes.

An engagement has occurred in Samoa between the forces of King Mafetao and Chief Matafao in which the former was victorious. His forces outnumber those of his opponent by five to one.

VANCOUVER, July 15th.

A convention of bi-metallicists is to be held in Chicago on August 1st.

After to-morrow the Chicago World's Fair will be closed on Sundays.

A very lively debate took place yesterday in the German Reichstag on the Army Bill.

In consequence of the financial stringency, work on the Nicaragua Canal has been almost entirely suspended.

The Street Railway Company in London, Ont., having attempted to lay a track on a street to which the Corporation objected, the Mayor organized a force, drove off the Company's men and levelled the street again.

LONDON, July 14th.

A despatch from Rio Janeiro says:—It is impossible to confirm the current rumors that the insurgents have captured Rio Grande. The Government has suspended the telegraph services.

BERLIN, July 14th.

The *Vossische Zeitung* says that the only practicable way out of the Samoan complications is to be found in the annexation of the island by one of the great powers, and the removal of the native king and dignitaries. England is suggested as the annexing power. It is reported this evening that the signatory Powers have directed their plenipotentiaries to co-operate to restore order in Samoa. The *Kreuz Zeitung* will express the opinion to-morrow that the situation is favorable to Germany. Several weeks are likely to elapse, says this journal, before the English and American war vessels will arrive at Apia, and that Germany might lose her prospects seriously if in the meantime she should attempt to restore order with her vessels unsupported by those of the other Powers.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 14th.

The Grand Duke Michael, the uncle of the Czar, has persuaded the Czar to postpone indefinitely the expulsion of the Jews from the Caucasus. The Grand Duke is understood to be strongly opposed to the whole anti-Semitic policy of the Russian Government.

BERLIN, July 14th.

The reports from the Bavarian Parliamentary elections show that 73 Clericals, 68 Liberals, 3 Conservatives, 5 members of the Peasants' League, 5 Social Democrats have been returned.

League of Social Democrats state that the expulsion of the Jews is continued secretly.

A vote was taken to-day on the amendment to the Army Bill offered yesterday by Prince Henry Zucorath-Schoenfeld, providing that the two years' service system be fixed legally.

The amendment was defeated by a large majority, the vote standing 274 against the motion to reject the amendment.

The debate was started by Herr Section 2 of the Bill, which was started by Herr Count Herbert Bismarck made a speech that aroused general interest. This section relates to the formation of the Infantry, cavalry and artillery.

When Count Herbert Bismarck, a movement denoting interest was visible throughout the House. He declared that he was satisfied with the adaptation of the Bill, though he was opposed to the two years' service system, because the suitableness of a short term of service might corrupt the army. His fears were mostly in respect to the young men from the towns, most of whom were socialists. There would be time in two years to expel the socialist poison from these recruits. At this point Count Herbert was interrupted by cries of "Zar Sachs."

Continuing, Count Herbert said that the three years' service would serve as a reformatory school. This remark caused a great uproar which, for a time, Herr Von Liebowitz, the President, was unable to quell. When order had been sufficiently restored to allow of his voice being heard, Herr Von Liebowitz, a member of the Reichstag, arose and addressed to the House to sustain the Chair against such a scandalous violation of the right of debate. Silence was finally obtained and Count Herbert proceeded with his speech. He explained that he had voted for the Bill because the Government had not fixed two years as the permanent term of service. He added that Chancellor Von Caprivi's original Bill was a better one than the compromise measure now before the House. This statement drew forth cheers from the Conservatives.

Chancellor Von Caprivi followed the Count. He said he was sorry to see that Count Herbert had based his argument on wrong premises. The Infantry had not performed

three years' service for a long time, and, therefore, no such great change was proposed by the present Bill. The two years' system could be carried through without the dangers which Count Herbert feared. The Count frequently interrupted the Chancellor who at last appealed to Herr Von Liebowitz. The latter called Count Herbert to order. The Chancellor then proceeded. He said he doubted that a man poisoned with socialism would reform in the third year of service. The present custom retained only the worst soldiers for over two years. Did Count Herbert ask, meant to retain only the socialists for the third year? Herr Babel, one of the leaders of the Social Democrats, said that in listening to Count Herbert Bismarck, the House had heard the father speaking through his son. The great father had been unable to kill social democracy and still less was the son able to do so. Socialism, Herr Babel declared, was a living and growing force that the Government would have to reckon with one way or the other. With regard to socialism permeating the army, though the three years' service system, he contended, had already been effected. From the ranks upward, socialism had its adherents. He could give an instance of a South German Infantry regiment in which most of the men and all of the sub-officers were Socialists. He could also mention a North German pioneer regiment which had assisted the Social Democrats to secure a meeting place, when all the civilians in the locality had boycotted them. In terms of insult, Herr Babel concluded: "We expect you will not be able to get rid of us except by killing us." Herr Babel's remarks caused a most decided sensation.

Later in the discussion of Article 2, Count Herbert Bismarck planted himself before the Chair occupied by the Chancellor, and said he desired to correct the statement made by the Chancellor in reference to Article 1 of the Bill by quoting from the report of the committee of the last Reichstag. This gave rise to confusion, and while the House was in confusion, Herr Von Liebowitz reminded the Count that the article on which he wished to comment had been passed by the House. "Yes," Count Herbert retorted, "but you gave me leave to speak." "But not for re-opening the debate," said Herr Von Liebowitz. The Count then returned to his seat amid a storm of howls from the Social Democratic and Reichstag members.

Towards the close of the discussion Count Herbert applied to Chancellor Von Caprivi for permitting him by his interruptions. The Chancellor bowed his acceptance of the apology.

LONDON, July 15th.

A despatch from Montevideo says:—Admiral Wainwright, the revolutionary leader, has withdrawn from Rio Grande du Sul, and is preparing to attack Santa Catharina. A despatch from Rio Janeiro says that the Brazilian Government announces the receipt of telegrams that the siege of Rio Grande du Sul has been raised.

LONDON, July 15th.

The Home Rule Bill will be got through the House of Commons on or about August 21st. Under ordinary circumstances a formal meeting would wind up the business of the session. The day of the Unionists is, however, to protect the session, despite heat and exhaustion, for weeks after the House of Lords shall have rejected the Bill. They intend to accomplish their purpose by means of endless meetings and divisions on the financial votes. They hope thus to reduce the Government majority to the minimum and eventually to drive the Ministry to a premature dissolution by their prolonged brawling and bullying.

The meeting of the Parliament under Mr. John Redmond against the financial proposals will probably be abandoned. The means, as usual, will be concessions from the Government. The Parliaments will smother the opposition to the clauses in question in consideration of Mr. Gladstone's promise to appoint a commission on the relations of Ireland to Great Britain.

In the two series of divisions taken under the closure resolution on the Home Rule Bill, Mr. Gladstone has been a figure of no account. He has remained at the front, despite his painful weaknesses throughout both evenings, and has trod faithfully into the lobby every time a clause was voted. On last Thursday evening in the crowded Liberal lobby, he began talking with his nearest neighbor concerning the success of the Government. After a few remarks he asked this neighbor for his name. The member replied:—"John Burns, sir." Mr. Gladstone grasped the hand of the celebrated Labour agitator as he said, pathetically:—"My right is falling. Very often on the corner of the prison and the corner of his wife enable me to recognise him."

The conversation then turned on the strain to which the session subjected the members and Mr. Burns remarked:—"Hard work makes work, but at the same time makes one love it." "So I have felt," Mr. Gladstone answered, "and may live many years to put that principle in practice. We both have been hard workers." The conversation was overheard by several members near Mr. Gladstone during the course of which he had been requested to join the tone of his Liberal's utterances concerning their aged leader.

PARIS, July 15th.

President Carnot had a lengthy conference to-day with Premier Dupuy, M. De Velle, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Ricolfi, Minister of Marine, in regard to the present Franco-Siamese imbroglio. *La Paris*, commenting on the situation, says that the matter will be settled by a settlement of the Siamese firm attitude in face of the British claim which otherwise might encourage the Siamese Government to resist. *La Liberte* believes that the French gunboats will remain in Siamese waters until Siam has made ample reparation. All England would do would be to demand a share of the spoils, if extreme measures were necessary; but matters, it believes, without of peace will be arranged in the tone of the Liberals' utterances concerning their aged leader.

LONDON, July 15th.

At the Blakey meeting of the National Rifle Association, the Elcho Challenge shield was won by the English team, with 1,588 marks. The Irish team had 1,652 marks and the Scotch 1,619. The highest possible score is 1,800 marks.

VALETTA, MALTA, July 15th.

The British battleship *Inflexible*, mounting 12 guns, has been ordered to proceed immediately from this port to Alexandria, Egypt. She was started to-night. It is rumored that the battleship has been broken out at Alexandria. No details of the trouble are known here.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Occidental and Oriental Co.'s steamship *Delgo*, Capt. W. H. Walker, from San Francisco via Yokohama, with the American mails up to July 13th, arrived in the harbor at daylight yesterday morning. We are indebted to our San Francisco exchanges for the subjoined telegrams:—

CHICAGO, July 15th.

"There has never been a time since the law of 1890, known as the Sherman act, was passed

that I would not have voted for its repeal," said Senator Sherman to-day. "The Sherman act was a compromise measure, passed to save the country from a free coinage bill. I have told Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle that I will stand with them for a sound, safe and stable currency. I think the Sherman law should be repealed, but the danger is that Congress may go too far."

"Should the clause providing for the purchase of four and a half million ounces of silver monthly be struck out, it would be well, but if Congress should go on and repeal the clause providing that the United States shall maintain a parity between gold and silver coins, it would cause widespread distrust. There are in the treasury three hundred and fifty millions of coined silver dollars, and one hundred and forty-five millions in uncoined bullion. The legal tender of these coins must be preserved, and their parity to gold maintained. It is well enough to stop further mintage of silver, but that in circulation must be justified. To stop making silver dollars would not impair the usefulness of George's silver so long as a guaranty is at the back of them."

The Senator further expressed the belief that the cessation of silver coinage would not bring gold more into circulation. He attributed the present stringency to apprehension in the mercantile and financial world that the Government will not meet its obligations in gold, but will pay in cheap money.

LONDON, July 15th.

Mr. Gladstone returned to London this morning. The injury by yesterday's fall at the residence of the Earl of Dysart was not at all serious. He showed no signs of lameness to-day. Mr. Gladstone was descending a staircase in the Peterham residence of the Earl of Dysart, whom he was visiting, when he slipped and fell, hurting one of his ankles.

PARIS, July 15th.

The startling news has been received here that a revolution has occurred in Greece; that King George has abdicated, and that the people of Athens, backed by the soldiery, have proclaimed Greece a republic.

The event was so sudden and unexpected that the particulars of it are as yet but mere rumors. No official verification of it can be obtained at this hour, but, considering the dissatisfaction prevalent for some time, and the impulsive character of the people, it is not regarded as improbable.

A cablegram similar to the above was received in this city to-night by a prominent Greek. Several Greeks were seen in regard to it, but they had no information to give. While surprised, they thought it not improbable. Their countrymen, they said, have long been hoping and planning to make their country an independent republic.

LONDON, July 15th.

Sir Charles Dilke, one of England's most eminent military authorities on naval and military matters, was interviewed to-day concerning the reports that Admiral Tryon was suffering from temporary mental derangement when he commanded the man-of-war off Tripoli. Sir Charles said: "While the Foreign Office has a deal to say on the subject I must confess that Admiral Tryon never gave me an idea that he had any mental weakness whatever. The blunder, however, simply pastes comprehension. Had Tryon lived he must have been adjudged guilty, according to the present evidence, and he must unless the Crown used its prerogative have been shot."

Numerous private letters concerning the sinking of the *Victoria* have been received from the sailors of the Mediterranean fleet. One sailor, on one of the most tenacious vessels, writes with reference to Admiral Tryon's signal: "We all stood amazed at such a signal, knowing very well that there was no room for the ships to turn, but his orders were obeyed. Although the vessel was sinking under him, Tryon signalled refusing blows. May I never see such wholesale murder again! We saw men falling against the sharp blades of the screws and being cut to pieces. The whole fleet saw the poor fellows standing in perfect order, quietly drowning in their ranks."

BADFORD (England), July 15th.

T. S. Shaw's wool warehouse has been burned. The loss is \$250,000.

CHICAGO, July 15th.

Another first-class match has been arranged by the Columbian Athletic Club. By its provisions Griffin, the feather-weight champion of Australia, and Johnny Van Heest will box to a finish on August 21st for a purse of \$2,500 and a side bet of \$2,500, made by George Rose for Griffin and Mike Haley for Van Heest.

The men will weigh in at 122 pounds, and a fast fight is almost a certainty.

LONDON, July 15th.

The regatta of the Royal Northern Yacht Club took place to-day off Ratsey, N.B. The wind was light and the regatta proved little better than a diffing match. At the end of the first round the Commodore of the Club stopped the race and awarded the first prize to the *Calluna*. The *Valleyrie* was given the second prize and the *Britannia* the third prize. The *Britannia* was fourth.

NEW YORK, July 15th.

The report in theatrical circles that John T. Sullivan, the actor, and been invited to Rose O'Grady had been confirmed. Sullivan has been playing leading roles in Miss Coghlan's company for several seasons.

Admiral Effendi, an Egyptian of rank, is in this city. He has a mission to propagate Moslem faith in this country. He will assist Consul Alexander Russell Webb in establishing colonies of Egyptians in the South and in building mosques in this and other cities. He is a member of the National party and firmly believes in the establishment of a new Egypt.

"Mr. Gladstone wants home for Ireland now," he said, "but he prevented the Egyptians from securing the same privileges when he sent a British fleet to bombard my native city of Alexandria. It was done solely in the interests of bondholders. Arabi Pasha was an unsuccessful Washington. He attacked the British press." He expressed the opinion that the occupation of Egypt by the British would be terminated in a comparatively short time, and predicted that the great war would be between England and France over Egypt.

MALTA, July 15th.

The many wonderful escapes of the survivors of the *Victoria* are the chief topic of conversation in Malta. I obtained many interesting details from the survivors themselves. Staff Captain Smith was on the bridge with Admiral Tryon when the *Victoria* capsized, both entering the water, or rather being engulfed at the same moment. Captain Smith struck out from under the ship and reached the surface, but was again sucked down by the ever-sinking ship.

Finally, however, he came to the surface again, utterly exhausted, and was picked up. Captain Smith says Vice-Admiral Tryon was seen by no one after his first disappearance. This fact is now settled.

Flag Lieutenant Lord Goldford went down twice. This was caused by the drowning men seizing his legs, but the upward rush of loosened spars and fittings brushed them off and Goldford rose to the surface and was saved. The *Ipse* spars both killed and saved many.

When the *Victoria* listed the crew jammed the rudder. This caused her to describe a complete circle, instead of proceeding toward shore as Admiral Tryon intended.

About 125,000 of public money went to the bottom with the *Victoria*, together with all the Fleet's papers, accounts, and the fund collected on the Fleet to purchase a wedding gift for Princess May.

"A spectator on the *Edgar* says the scene was distinctly dramatic, as the other ships formed in a circle like an amphitheatre, and from the decks the writhing movements and final plunge of their flagship were watched.

LONDON, July 15th.

At Thornhill to-day, L. J. Melijis, the bicyclist, beat the "safety" record by covering in one hour the distance of 21 miles and 384 yards.

In the House of Lords to-day the Earl of Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said in reply to an interrogation: "Beyond a doubt the trial of the Armenians in Angora for sedition was conducted unfairly. The British Government, therefore, made strong representations at Constantinople concerning capital sentences passed on the nineteen prisoners. The views of Professors Kayayan and Thomassian of the American College in Marsovan have been made the subjects especially of strong protest. Consequently, although the sentences have been confirmed, both men have been pardoned and sent from the country. The Government will spare no exertion to obtain justice for the other seventeen prisoners."

ST. PETERSBURG, July 15th.

The steamer *Alfonso*, a boat employed in the river trade on the Volga, was to-day approaching Romanov, when the boiler exploded, killing twenty-five of the passengers. Among the dead is General Petrushevski. The explosion tore the upper part of the steamer to pieces, and burning coals blown from the furnace set fire to the vessel. The boat burned to the water's edge and then sank.

PARIS, July 15th.

Mr. E. J. Phelps, before the Echring Sea tribunal of arbitration, to-day argued that a nation is entitled to employ force on the seas even in time of peace, if necessary, to protect its interests. There is no international law that forbade the United States from making seizures necessary to protect the seal industry. The right of protocol extended to the open sea, and even to the territory of a friendly nation, under certain circumstances.

In the course of his remarks Phelps declared that the value of the sealing industry was the chief consideration in the purchase of Alaska by the United States.

GLASGOW, July 15th.

Denny Brothers, at Dumbarton, launched at their yard yesterday a steel twin-screw cargo and passenger steamer of 10,000 tons, built for the American Line, to ply between Liverpool and Philadelphia.

Mrs. Grissom, wife of the president of the company, christened the steamer *Southwalk*. The vessel, it is claimed, is unsinkable. She has a double bottom and her hull is divided by bulkheads into water-tight compartments.

LONDON, July 15th.

Henley Regatta began to-day. There were many foreign contingents. Only the first rounds were rowed to-day. The second rounds will be rowed to-morrow and the finals on Friday.

For the Grand Challenge Cup the Leander Club beat Magdalen College, the Thames Club beat the Lower Seine Club, the London R.C. beat Trinity College, Cambridge, and Dublin University beat the Wolsley Club. In the Ladies Challenge Plate, Trinity College, Oxford, beat the New College. In the Diamond Sculls, B. G. Kennedy of the Kingston Rowing Club, beat G. B. Kennedy of the Kingston Rowing Club, beat G. B. Kennedy of the Kingston Rowing Club, beat G. B. Kennedy of the Kingston Rowing Club.

George Henry of the Circle d'Avion beat Charles Fenwick of the Society for the Encouragement of Rowing, in the Thames Challenge Cup, and the Thames R.C. beat the Vesta Rowing Club. In the Ladies' Challenge Plate, Trinity College, Oxford, beat the New College. In the Diamond Sculls, B. G. Kennedy of the Kingston Rowing Club, beat G. B. Kennedy of the Kingston Rowing Club, beat G. B. Kennedy of the Kingston Rowing Club, beat G. B. Kennedy of the Kingston Rowing Club.

The next heat was between the Medway and Thames rowing clubs. The latter ran into some piers and the Medway crew won as they pleased. The third heat was a row over for the Kingston Rowing Club.

DETROIT, July 15th.

W. O. Blair, who is manager for the three Australian oarsmen, James Stanbury, Charles Stephenson and Alex. McLean, said to-day: "I will issue a challenge for Stanbury and Stephenson to Hanlan and Teemer to row for the double-scutt championship of the world and \$5,000 at Chicago or Lake Geneva, Ill., the date to be agreed upon when the articles are signed."

LONDON, July 15th.

The cutters *Valleyrie*, *Satanita* and *Isabella* sailed to-day in another regatta on the Firth of Clyde; distance fifty miles. The yachts finished in the following order: *Satanita* first, *Valleyrie* second, *Isabella* third. The *Valleyrie* won on a time allowance.

MALTA, July 15th.

The war ships *Camperdown* and *Inflexible* arrived from Tripoli at 7.30 o'clock this morning. The *Inflexible* saluted the flag of Vice-Admiral Tryon, who has just been promoted. The *Camperdown's* band played gaily until she reached her moorings. Rear-Admiral Markham was not aboard, as he remained with the flag ship *Nile*. The *Camperdown* enters Somerset dock to-morrow for examination and repairs.

The appearance of the *Camperdown* was as usual, and around her at her moorings, and observed that her port-side bow was more chafed and bruised than her starboard, but both were scraped, showing the effect of the collision. The crew was engaged in removing the canvas which covered the holes in the bow received from the collision. The principal damage below water will not be visible until the vessel is docked.

The stem under the ram is broken, and the ram itself is twisted. The holes were successfully plugged with concrete. The ship was pumped clear of water within twenty hours after the collision. The figure-head is the only thing missing.

After examining the outside I went aboard and had a chat with the officers and the crew. All were serious and profoundly regretful of the disaster. The particulars of the accident tally exactly with the story telegraphed to the New York Herald. Admiral Tryon's order, however, grows more and more mysterious. Unless miscalculation of distance is accepted as a sufficient reason, which does not seem possible for a man so exact, careful and competent, one cannot avoid the impression that something was wrong not hitherto spoken of. One of the *Camperdown's* officers stated that when the ships came into collision Tryon was the only person on the *Victoria's* bridge excepting Commander Hawkins Smith, because the Admiral had sent Captain Bourke, Lord Goldford and others away on various errands. As the ships were approaching each other, and when a collision was absolutely inevitable, Tryon called out some inquiry to Markham, on the *Camperdown's* bridge, which was not clearly understood. On the *Camperdown* the words sounded like "What did you do?" or "Why did you not do?"—the rest not being distinct. The shock of the collision was not sufficiently violent to stop persons or things. On the *Camperdown* nothing was disarranged. Even the silver vase on its pedestal on the ward-room table was not overturned.

I found the *Camperdown* discharging powder and stores which had been flooded, and magazines were being sent ashore for examination. It was stated that, after the collision, Captain

Johnstone ordered all hands on deck because the *Camperdown* was making much water and, it was supposed, would go down, instead of the *Victoria*. I hear a rumor, which I have not been able to verify, that Tryon had a slight sustroute while on shore in Tripoli two days before the disaster.

ROME, July 15th.

Negotiations are proceeding between the governments of Italy, France, Belgium and Switzerland looking to the protection of the interests of the nations comprising the Latin union, in consequence of the action of the Government of India. It is believed that none of the members of the union will withdraw from it.

In Bern minting one-half, one and two franc pieces is almost suspended. A few five-franc pieces are still being coined.

LONDON, July 15th.

The work of rescuing the living miners and recovering the bodies of the dead is being pushed as rapidly as possible in the Ingrams colliery, Thornhill.

Later this evening the rescuers brought eighty-eight bodies to the surface. Two men were brought up in an unconscious condition, but still breathing, and hopes are entertained that they will recover. Six men who sustained no injury, but were imprisoned behind the debris, were dug out this evening.

No reason is given for the explosion, but the conjecture is that it was caused by carelessness on the part of one of the miners in opening his lamp.

MADRID, July 15th.

In the Cortes, in response to a question by Sr. Toca, one of the Spanish delegates to the recent international monetary conference at Brussels, Sr. Gamazo, the Minister of Finance, said that Spain did not need to adopt special measures to meet the silver crisis. He believed the present depression in silver would soon be remedied.

WINNIPEG, July 15th.

The Commercial Bank has gone into liquidation

